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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/564,346	05/02/2006	Rajesh Khattar	AKC6315P1US	9090
²⁷⁶²⁴ AKZO NOBEJ	7590 07/31/2007 L INC	EXAMINER		
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPARTMENT			ZUCKER, PAUL A	
TARRTOWN,	LAINS ROAD 3RD FLOOR NY 10591	•	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1621	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			07/31/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

•	•	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/564,346	KHATTAR ET AL.	KHATTAR ET AL.			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		Paul A. Zucker	1621				
	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap	pears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address	;			
Period fo	• •						
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D Insions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period treeto reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailined patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUN 36(a). In no event, however, may will apply and will expire SIX (6) Mo e, cause the application to become	IICATION. a reply be timely filed DNTHS from the mailing date of this communi ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	<u>_</u> .					
2a) <u></u>	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.						
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
	closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C	.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposit	ion of Claims						
4)⊠	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-12</u> is/are pending in the application.						
·	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-12</u> is/are rejected.						
-	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8)∐	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.					
Applicat	ion Papers						
9)[The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.					
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc	cepted or b) objected t	o by the Examiner.				
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the						
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer. Note the attach	ed Office Action or form PTO-15)2.			
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreigr ☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:	n priority under 35 U.S.C	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).	•			
,	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
	application from the International Burea						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
•				,			
	·						
Attachmer	nt(s)						
	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		v Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date				
3) 🔯 Infor	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date 5/5/06, 3/13/06.		f Informal Patent Application				

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 1. Claims 1-4 6-9, 12 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by LeSuer et al (US 3,194,823 07-1965). LeSuer discloses (Column 1, lines 46-65) the formation of an overbased alkaline earth metal salt corresponding to that instantly claimed. LeSuer discloses (Column 4, lines 5-34 the use of acids such as hexanoic and 2-ethyl hexanoic. LeSuer further discloses (Table, columns 7 and 8, lines 20-34) the used of the overbased salts as stabilizers in poly vinyl chloride compositions. LeSuer therefore anticipates claims 1-4 6-9, 12 and 13.
- 2. Claims 1-9 and 11-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Buess et al (WO 03/050070-A1). Buess discloses (Paragraph [0071] a process for the production of an overbased barium complex of C₈ to C₁₀ carboxylic acids which employs large excess of barium hydroxide base. Buess discloses (Paragraph [0051]) barium:alkanoic acid ratios of up to 8:1. Buess discloses (Page 27, Claims 31 and 32, page 20, top half of page) halogen-containing polymer compositions including polyvinyl chloride compositions. Buess therefore anticipates claims 1-9 and 11-13.

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3. Claims 1, 4 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Van

Krutchen et al (EP 0279493-A2 02-1988). Van Krutchen discloses (Page 5, lines 10-21) the formation of an overbased alkaline earth metal salt corresponding to that instantly claimed. Van Krutchen discloses (*ibid*) the use of tertiary carboxylic acids such as 3-methyloctane-3-carboxylic acid and 4-ethylheptane-4-carboxylic acid. Van Krutchen discloses (Page 5, lines 1-8) the use of alkylated salicylic acids as well. Van Krutchen therefore anticipates claims 1, 4 and 12.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35

U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 4. Claims 1, 2, 4-8 and 10-12 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Krutchen et al (EP 0279493-A2 02-1988).

Instantly claimed is a process of forming an overbased alkaline earth metal organic complex of a carboxylic acid by the reaction of a basic

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alkaline earth metal compound, and alcohol and/or glycol, a carboxylic acid, and carbon dioxide comprising using, as the carboxylic acid, one or more non-fatty alkyl group-containing carboxylic acid(s) selected from the group consisting of an non-fatty alkyl group-containing carboxylic acid(s), alkyl group-substituted aromatic carboxylic acids, unsubstituted aromatic carboxylic acids, and mixtures thereof.

Van Krutchen teaches (Page 5, lines 10-21) the formation of an overbased alkaline earth metal salt corresponding to that instantly claimed. Van Krutchen teaches discloses (*ibid*) the use of tertiary carboxylic acids such as 3-methyloctane-3-carboxylic acid and 4-ethylheptane-4-carboxylic acid.

Van Krutchen does not exemplify many of the features of the in the instantly claimed reaction.

Van Kruchten, however, teaches (Page 3, lines 25-28) the use of 1-25 equivalents of basic alkaline earth compound. Van Krutchen teaches (Page 2, lines 52-53) the use of barium salts as the alkaline earth compound. Kruchten exemplifies (Page 5, lines 1-8) the use of alkylated salicylic acids and teaches (Page 2, lines 1-8) the use of C₈₋₃₀ alkylated salicylic acids or carboxylic acids with branched alkyl groups of 4-40 carbons.

Thus one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated by Van Kruchten's teaching to make the modifications taught by Van Kruchten to produce the instantly

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claimed process. Because of this teaching, there would have been a reasonable expectation for success.

Thus the instantly claimed process would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art.

Conclusion

5. Claims 1-12 are pending. Claims 1-12 are rejected.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Paul A. Zucker whose telephone number is 571-272-0650. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 5:30-3:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Evonne Eyler can be reached on 571-272-0871. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.



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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Paul A. Zucker Primary Examiner Art Unit 1621